implemented by the Government aim at raising the levels of incomes of weaker sections of the community. The interest rates for advances made under these programmes are concession. Further, the Service Area Approach to rural landing made operational from April, 1989 attempts to ensure full coverage of all villages to meet the credit needs of the rural population through institutional agencies.

Pay parity for similar work

2021. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to formulate a National Wage Policy to bring pay parity among people doing similar work in different Government organisations;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) if answer to part (b) above be in the negative what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) The 4th Central Pay Commission, which have recently gone into the revision of scales of pay and service conditions of the Central Govt. employees, have not recommended parity in the pay structure of the employees of the Central Govt. *vis-a-vis* employees of the Public Enterprises. The Commission has observed that there are several organisations and administrative units, etc. in the administrative machinery of government for doing specific regulatory, developmental and other functions. All this had led to the evolution of the administrative structure over the years. The administration of the Central Government has therefore, acquired its own distinctiveness. There are organised services and cadres with their own hierachy, suited to the roles assigned to them. There are also well defined methods of recruitment at different levels through competitive examination, departmental promotions etc. The duties and responsibilities of the functionaries at various levels are unique and difficult to compare with outside employment. The employment in government has its own status and security. The pay structure for the employees of such a vast and complex nature of organisation cannot be based on a simple comparison of the pay scale of posts at the lowest level in the public sector undertakings. The public sector undertakings have been created by government for specified purposes, and have adopted their own pay structure. The nature of work there and the conditions of service are different. The pay structure and the conditions of service of Central government employees have to be determined on their own merits.

RBI Instructions to banks on over extension of credit

2022. SHRI BASUDEB MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Reserve Bank of India has issued instructions to banks against over extending the credit beyond their resources; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) and (b) As part of the credit policy package Reserve Bank of India (RBI) announced measures relating to banks' incremental non-food credit-deposit ratio on October 9, 1989 in order to moderate the credit expansion of banks in the context of the prevailing monetary and credit situation. Each bank was required to ensure that during 1989-90 its incremental non-food credit-deposit ratio does not exceed 60 per cent. According to

RBI on the basis of the growth of the economy in 1989-90 and the growth of aggregate deposits, a 60 per cent incremental non-food credit-deposit ratio would be adequate to meet the genuine credit requirements to support productive activity.

Establishment of a Jute Mill at Kendrapada

2023. SHRI BASUDEB MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have granted licence for establishment of a jute mill at Kendrapada in the District of Cuttack, Orissa;

(b) if so, what will be the capacity of the unit;

(c) whether the said unit will be under public or private setor;

(d) when the construction work of the unit is likely to start; and

(e) the total cost of the unit?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 14000 Metric tonnes of Jute diversified items such as blended yarns, floor covering, jute blended carpets etc.

(c) The unit will be in the joint sector.

(d) The construction of the Unit will commence after the financial package prepared by the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India is sanctioned by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction, and funds are released by the financial institutions.

(e) Estimated total cost of the project is Rs. 20.00 crores.

Home Loan Account Scheme of the National Housing Bank

2024. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Home Loan Account Scheme of the National Housing Bank has failed to attract the public interest;

(b) if so, the number of Home Loan Accounts so far opened and the amount of resources mobilised for Housing sector;

(c) what are the principal short-comings, if any, identified in the scheme; and

(d) what steps have been taken to eliminate these short-comings?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) Home Loan Accounts (HLA) Scheme has been introduced by the National Housing Bank (NHB) from July 1, 1989 and it is premature to conclude that the scheme has not attracted public interest.

(b) NHB has reported that during the period July, 1989 and January, 1990 over 1.4 lakh accounts have been opened under the HLA Scheme and the amount deposited exceeds Rs. 10 crores.

(c) and (d) There have been no specific complaints about the short-comings in the HAL Scheme as per reports received by NHB. However, the scheme is being regularly reviewed to remove any short-comings|bottle-necks that may be noticed in the implementation of the scheme.